WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1875.

TILTON-BEECHER SCANDAL.

PERJURY OF LOADER AND PRICE

THE LATTER EXPOSES THE VILE PLOT.

A BRACE OF ENGLISH ADVENTURERS.

Their Stories Are Lies Out of Whole Cloth.

Tilton and His Counsel Accessory to the Plot-Segneity of Counselor Shearman - Court Bulletins of Yesterday-The Jury Obtain a Copy of the Testimony-No Verdiet.

Exposition of the Jo Loader Plot. The New York Tribune of yesterday contains the following facts regarding this case. They are just about such as we supposed and predicted

Joseph Loader, who made affidarit stating that he had seen improper tamiliarities between the Rew. Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Tilton at the residence of the latter in 1859, was arrested late last night on a warrant issued by Justice Thomas M. Riley, of Brooklyn, based on a complaint made by Colonel Henry Barton Beecher, supported by affidavits containing the written contession of John J. Frice, his accomplice. Mr. Bercher's counsel exploded the story told and sworn to by Loader and Price in the manner described in the following narrative:

FRANK E. DANA IS A SON-IN-LAW the scandal that their views were very well known to Loacer, and when he came to the conclusion that the time had come for him to speak, he took advantage of some remark which Mrs. Dana had made to him about the witness, Kate Carey, to say mysteriously that he knew a great deal more about the Beccher scandal than Kate Carey or anybody else. Mirs. Dana told her husband when he returned bome that day, which was the day before the evidence closed in the trial. The next morning Mr. Dana—who had not been retained as counsel for the plaintiff, but who had volunteers it to serve in the cause for three or four days of the early part of the trial—called at Loader's store and questioned him as to the meaning of what he had said to his wife. Then Loader told him substantially the story which appeared in the New York Hessid of June 14. Mr. Dana hastened to incurn Mr. Morris of these facis, and gave him the theoremation before the evidence was actually closed in the trial.

THERE WAS THER AN INTERVAL

Of five days before the summing up began, but
nething was said about this teetimony until
Judge Forter had begun his address, when a paragraph intimating the substance of this story
was published in a Brooklyn Sunday paper of
May 30. Nothing was ever said about it by counsel in court until June 14. Joseph Loader 13 an
Englishman by birth, and was employed in the
upholstery business by various nems in New
York down to about 1855, when he started in
trade for himself. In 1865 he failed under discreditable circumstances, and went through bankruptey. From 1868 until the fail of 1870 he was
practically out of business, and at the time that
he pretends to have worked in Mr. Tilton's house
he did not reside in either the city of New York
or of Brooklyn, and did no business in either.
His employers in almost every case, say Mr.
Beecher's inwyers, give him the character of

A THOROGERIGOLOG LLAR. THERE WAS THEN AN INTERVAL

A THOROTOMOGING LIAR, A THOROGHEGORG LLAR,
and in almost every case parted with him under
a strong conviction that he was a thief. It was a
curious coincidence, say these gentlemen, that
whenever be left a place a piece of goods would
be missed of a prouliar pattern, and that when
he opened a shop for himself pieces of that precise pattern were seen in his window—an extraordinary circumstance, because fashionable upholsterers buy all of a desirable pattern that is
to be had, and the pattern is not renewed. This
is a fact which any one knows who has attempted
to renair furnium.

HOW HE WOULD LIKE TO BE A WITNESS in the Beecher trial, saying that there was "a lat thing in it," or something to that effect. Price replied that he could not be a witness, because he knew nothing about it.

Some time atterward Price, having left Loader's employment, called at his store, and Loader resumed the subject with him, saying to Price, "Now is your time if you would like to be a witness," and made an appointment with him, asking Price to go down and see Tilton's house—an appointment, however, which Price did not keep. Somewhere about the 10th or 11th of June a reporter for the Herald, named Wilcox, found Price, and asked him various questions concerning the story which was published in the Herald of June 14, to all of which questions Price now says that he said he did not know anything of the sort, and he was much surprised by sceing in the Herald of the following Monday a statement that he had admitted the truth of the very story which he had denied.

On the morning of July 15 he received a subin the Beecher trial, saying that there was "a that he had admitted the truth of the very story which he had denied.

On the morning of July 15 he received a subpens to attend the trial. On his way he called with a friend at the house of Thomas G. Shearman and

declining, however, to make any statement one way or another. Mr. Shearman, thinking there was a contemplated "strike" in the presence of the two men, called in a witness imm. distriy and refused the slightest encouragement, stating the men must tell the truth and obey the subpers. Price's friend afterward express: a very decided opinion as to Mr. Shearman's "greeness" anu want of sagnoity in dealing with the matter, and the two immediately went to the office of Morris a Pearsail, where they met Joseph Loader, Francis I). Moniton, Theodore Tilton and Samuel D. Morris. Mr. Morris introduced Loader into 'be room where Price was and asked him if he (Price) was the man. Loader winked at Price and said "Yes," and Mr. Morris withdrew, leaving Loader told Price to aprivate interview, when Loader told Price what he intended to swear to, and asked Price to support him in that statement. Price mever having been in Mr. Tilton's boure, had to consult a diagram, which was shown him by Mr. Morris, who pointed out the doors which Mr. Price afterward swore he entered and look'd through. Loader asked Mr. Tilton whether there were not some carpets is aid down in his house to 1809. Mr. Tilton said he thought he had some vague recollection of it. Both Loader and Price made affidavits substantially as published, and Price went off to Whitestone with Joseph M. Pearsail. TALKED MYSTERIOUSLY ABOUT THE CASE,

LOADER AND PRICE IN COURT. BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 29.—This foremon Joseph Loader and John J. Price were taken before
Judge Riley, the former having been arrested on
the charge of Henry B. Bccher, accounts bim of
perjury in making affidavits in regard to what he
saw in Theodore Tilton's house in 1809, and the
latter having by in held as a witness against him
for examination. At the request of the assistant
district attorney the case was postponed until tomorrow morning, the judge meanwhile committing them both without bail.

The Tribune says the message sent from the jury to Judge Nelison yesterday proved to be simply an inquiry if the judge would answer a question which the jury wished to proposed, without adding an opinion or giving his reasons. The counsel consulted over the message, and finally decided the judge could not suswer, or that it was not advisable that he should. An answer to this effect was finally required but the index

Court and Counsel Yesterday. court-house was not occupied by so many loungers

floor. They passed the night in another room, and when they made their appearance this morning there was a large crowd assemble tin the cor rider to observe them. Police officers kept the crowd back so that no person could, either by whispers or signs, hold any communication with the jury. The jurors looked worn and haggard, as if they had passed a sleepless night. They carried their coats and vests over their arms and their hats and a few parcels in their hands. Judge Neilson came up to the court about 10 e'clock, and entering the room he took up the calander for trial of causes. Mr. Shearman, of defense, was around shortly afterwards, and after paying a visit to Judge Neilson, took his de-A VERBAL MESSAGE FROM THE JURY-ROOM

to the Judge about 11 o'clock, but Judge Nellson declined to make public the nature of the mersonnsel, came into court and took seats beside the Judge, with whom they held a short consultation. A few minutes after Judge Nellson said to the clerk: "Send for Mr. Shearman," and when that gentleman made his appearance a dis ion took place among the four. It appears Beecher's and Mouiton's testimony, which they estred to be sent up to them. It was suggested that a volume of the evidence be sent up, but Pryor objected, and it was agreed to cut the evi-Judge Neilson to the consideration of the case be had in hand—an action for damages in a stroug

car accident-and went to the chambers to pre-A LARGE CROWD

was collected in the street at the back of City Hall, watching the windows of the room whore the jury are confined. In the meantime volumes containing Beccher's and Moulton's evidence was sent up to the jury. At 1 p. m., Judge Neil son adjourned the court for an hour.

LATEST BULLETIN-NO VERDICT the jury should not read any portion introductory editorial to the evid-nce or arguments of the counsel. It is the general impression that the jury will arrive at no conclusion to night. Judge Neilson adheres to his resolution not to send for the jury unless at their own request.

TWEED.

Still Persecuting the Thieving Old Boss. New York, June 29.-In the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day before Judge Brady, the counsel for Wm. M. Tweed appeared for the purpose of making motion to quash the existing in-dictment against him. The district attorney and Wheeler H. Peckham appeared on behalf of the prosecution to oppose the motion. Counsel for Tweed submitted a schedule of indictments against him, after which he made the following

First. The extension of the grand jury of the Court of Sessions has already been decided to be illegal. The act of 1872 cannot have a retroctive effect so as to remedy this vice indict-it. Subject to that defect is one found. Decem-15, 1871, charging him with felony under the ki-auction act. It is superseded by one mock-auction act. It is superseded by one found February 29, 1873.
Second. The statute as to superst ling indictments disposes of the indictment found December 18, 1871, mentioned above; of one found October 17, 1872, charging him with the same offense; of one found February 20, 1873, charging him with forgery in the third degree: of one found February 20, 1873, charging him with orgery and of snother found on the same date, charging him with forgery, and of snother found on the same date, charging him with forgery. th forgery.
Third. Defendant having been already punished a violation of his duty in respect to extrain warints. cannot be again punished for the same matir. Five of the indiciments against him should

e quashed for that reason. be quashed for that reason. Fourth. Upon the same principle, defendant having been already punt had, cannot be again punished for violation of his duty as auditor in respect to any of the warrants alleged to have some before him as such. Neglect of defendant subjected him to one punishment only, no matter to how many warrants that neglect extend? This disposes of all indictments against him ex-This disposes of all indictments against him ex-cept the one found in November, 1873, charging him with obtaining the mayor's signature to a warrant in favor of Andrew J. Garvey for \$125,-Fifth. The latter indictment should be quashed

Fig. The latter indictment about the quasied because the certificates of approval mentioned therein are not set forth in the indictment.

Sixth. The indictments found in June, 1875, about the quashed because not found within three years after the alleged offense.

Seventh. The indictment framed under what is called the "mock auction act" describes to crime.

That set applies out to mock auction arctimes. That act applies only to mock auctions.

Eighth. One of the indictments was procured through the intervention of an unauthorize i per

son. Ninth. The result of the whole is that every indictment now pending against the defendant should be quashed, some for a single reason and some for several reasons. Defendant begs leave to reserve all the rights which may arise out of any indictments of which he has not already had any indictments of which he has not arrow; as notice.

Each point was replied to by W. H. Peckham, on behalf of the prosecution. He argu: 1 that the questions set forth in points of the defendant's counsel should not come before the court on metion to quash, but must be made when they are called upon and go to ples it o any of the "indictments; and that all points rais i should be presented to the court in the form of affidavits, as bases of their action. A.er ovusel had concluded his argument, District Attoney submitted a number of oral propositions opposing granting of motion. The court took the papers reserving decision.

RAILBOAD MATTERS.

Extravagance and Frauds Managing Certain Western Lines. BOSTON, June 29 .- A meeting of bondholders of cage, Ulinton and Dubuque Ratiroad Company was held this morning for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee of investigation ap-pointed at a previous meeting. The report states, in substance, that the figures collated from the in substance, that the figures collated from the statements of Messrs. Joy, Graves & Walker up to February 20, 1875, show that \$402,022.72 are un-accounted for in construction and the railroad companies' accounts. It further states that wasteful and extravagant management is ap-

A Drove of Two Hundred Cattle Stolen-The

GALVESTON, June 29.—A special dispatch from Brownsville says a drove of stolen cattle crossed the Arrago, Colorsdo, Saturday night. Rangers and regulars are in pursuit. It is reported that 200 well-armed Mexicans crossed the Culvas ranche three days

MONTREAL, June 29.—Action has been insti-tuted by Rev. Gavin Long to restrain the man-agers of the temperalities boards of the Presbyerian Church in connection with the Church o maintain their connection with the Church of Scotland. Similar action has been instituted by Rev. Mr. Simpson, restraining the manager of the widows and orphans! fund, which amount to \$73.000. The anti-union sis of the Prosbyterian Church publish a paper in their interests this week.

Violent Western Storm. CHICAGO, June 29 .- Reports from numerou points in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Ne-brasks, Iowa, Missouri and Southern Illinois indicate that the storm which passed ever that section, lasting from Saturday till Monday night in tion, insting from Saturcay till Alcohay night in most localities, did great damage, killing a considerable amount of live stock, terring down houses, barns and inners, incredating whose farms and injuring cropt to come extent. Helicohard bridges and culverts were swept away is some places, and many persons were laying and soveral are reported to have been killed.

DE CORAE, IOWA, June 29.—This place was damaged by the recent storms, which destroyed property here and in the vicinity to the amount of

NEW YORK, June 29 .- An application was filed in the Urited States Circuit Court, before Judge Shipman, to-day, asking such modification of the order of sale in the foreclosure suit against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as will give claims of first mortgage bondholders precedence over all others. It is understood that there will be no opposition to the motion, and that it will be substantially granted in this form, providing that only a few prior liens, such as taxes, etc., (amounting in all to not over \$100,000,) shall tax's

Escape and Recapture of Convicts. NEW CARTLE, June 29.-Seven prisoners, name respectively Edward Johnson, Reddy August, Blubber Davis, John O'Brien, Shadrech Trusty, Charles Riley and John Keegan, escaped from the jail here vesterday afternoon. Trusty was recaptured in the Episcopal church. Four others were caught in a marsh not far off, and it is reported now that the sheriff has the other two. They escaped by scaling the jail wall.

Boston, June 29.—Geo. W. Pemberton, the urderer of Mrs. Margaret E. Bingham, was to-

YORK, Pa., June 29.—Yesterday John Welker, aged fifty-nine, hanged himself in the cellar of his brotaer's house. Cause, financial difficulhis brother's house. Cause, inhabitat difficulties.

Dissectives, Iowa, June 29.—A dispatch from
Ottumwa says: Last night W. Logan, deputy
city marshal, was shot and killed by one of the
Smith boys. To-Jay, while Smith was on his way
to jiali from court, the citizens mobbed him and
hanged him to the nearest lamp-post.

Chicogo, June 28.—John Condon, a laborer,
this morning, while at breakinst, drew a revelver and shot across the table at his wife, killing
her instantly. Condon then shot himself, inflicting a wound which will doubtless prove fatal.
He stated to a reporter that he was perfectly
conscious of the extent of his crime and that he
has just cause for it. Jealousy is supposed to
have been the cause. Condon was sixty-live and
his wife forty years old.

PRAGUE, June 29.—Ex-Emperor Ferdinand died HAVANA, June 29.—Official reports state that Spanish troops, on the 20th, defeated and dis-persed two bodies of rebels, eleven of whom were killed and five taken prisoners. The latter were

Summarily anot.

Loxnow, June 20.—Giadstone has written an article which appears in the Contemporary Eaview, entitled, "Is the Church of England Worth Preserving?" After summing up th argument gon both sides he answers the question strongly in the affirmative.

Panis, June 29.—The damage to property by inundation to 6the cities of Toulouse and Acon alone exceeds \$25,000,000. Contributions for the relief of the sufferers are pouring in from all parts of France, Switzerland and Belgium. LONDON, June 30—5 s. m.—A special dispatch from Festh reports that the loss of life by the tampest yesterday exceeded the first reports. One hundred and twenty dead bodies have been found in the Danube, and many more must have been carried away by the current.

Madend, June 20.—A royal ordinance has been issued commanding that members of Carlist innias and all families of which any member is in the Carlist service be expelled from Spain, and directing that the property of Carlists be confiseated and deveded to indomnifying communities wifering from Carlist requisition.

AMERICANS VICTORIOUS.

THE CONTEST AT DOLLYMOUNT.

IRISH GAIN THE FIRST RANGE BY ONE.

The Americans Take Second by Thirty-three.

And Third and Last by Four Points. Close and Splendid Shooting on Both

Sides-The Victory Conceded to be Fairly Won by Thirty-six Points-Total Score, Americans, 967; Irish, 929-Generous and Enthusiastic Ovation to the Victors - 20,000 People on the Ground.

The international rifle match at Dollymount came off yesterday, in accordance with the programme printed in these columns yesterday morning. The weather was fine and the attend ance multitudinous. As had been prognosticated, the Americans were victorious by a full average score of 967 against 929. The match has been conducted throughout in a manner highly honorable to both parties, and at the close the Irish people covered themselves with glory by their generous and chivalric ovations to their victorious guests. The entire absence of attempts at trickery and jockeying speaks volumes for the warmhearted friendship existing between the centending nationalities. The conduct of the American Team shows nothing which can cause the checks of their friends at home to blush with shame, and they will be received upon their return home with feelings of unmixed pride and gratification.

IMMENSE THRONG IN ATTENDANCE. DUBLIN, June 20, 11 a. m .- There is a large attendance at Dollymount to witness the great shooting contest between the American and Irish riffemen. The road from this city to the scene of the shooting, a distance of three miles, was lined during the morning with people en route to the range. American and Irish flags were displayed on all sides. The weather is hazy, and a high wind is now blowing.

SHARP SHOOTING ON BOTH SIDES. DUBLIN, June 29, noon .- The firing began seen atter 11 o'clock at the 800 yard range. A detachment of the Fiftieth regiment seted as markers. Nearly one half of the shots have now been fired, but so close are the scores that it is impossible to indicate the result of the firing at the present range. Both sides are doing fine shooting, and a large majority of the scores are bull's eyes. SCORE AT EIGHT HUNDRED YARDS.

DUBLIE, June 29, 1 p. m .- The firing at the 900 yards range has been completed. The result is one point in favor of the Irish team, the total scores standing as follows: Americans, 337; Irishmen, 338. The Individual scores were: Americans-Gildersleeve, 56; Yale, 57; Fulton, 58; Coleman, 56; Bodine, 52; Dakin, 58; total, 337. Irishmen-Wilson, 58; Hamilton, 56; McKenna, 52; Milner, 55; Johnson, 58; Pollock, 59; total,

SPLENDID SHOOTING AT NIME HUNDRED YARDS. DUBLIN, June 20, 4 p. m .- The shooting at the scores are: Americans, 327; Irishmen, 292. The following are the individual scores out of a possibie co. American.-Gilderskrove, 56; Yale, 52; Fuiton, 57; Coleman, 48; Bodine, 59; Dakin, 55; McKenns, 44; Milner, 37; Johnson, 54; Pollock, 53; total, 292,

SCORE AT ONE THOUSAND VARDS. DUBLIN, June 29, 7 p. m .- The shooting at the 1,000 yards range was remarkably fine on both sides. The contest at the 1,000 yards range was won by the Americans by a score of 303 against 299 for the Irishmen. The match has been won for their Irish opponents. The following is the individual scores at the 1,0"0 yards range: Americans-Gildersleeve, 52; Yale, 51; Fulton, 46; Coleman, 52, Eodine, 51; Dakin, 51; total, 302. lrishmen-Wilson, 55; Hamilton, 51; McKenna, 58; Milner, 41; Johnson, 50; Pollock, 49; total, 299, The number of persons who assembled to witness the shooting gradually increased, and by the hour the match closed there were fully 20,000 people on the ground. The victory of the American markrmen was hailed with tremendous enthusiasm.

HONGES TO THE AMERICANS. DUBLIN, June 29.-An enthusiastic ovation was given the American team on its return from Dollymount. This evening a grand banquet in their honor was given by the Mayor of Dublin, at the Mansion House. The Irish riflemen admit the superiority of the Americans throughout the

Vellow Fever Epidemic at Key West NEW YORK, June 29.—A dispatch from J. V. Harris, health officer at Key West, Florida, dated June 28, reports one death from yellow fever that day. Dr. Harris adds:-"I am sorry to have to inform you of the prevalence of this disease as an epidemic at this place."

Recipe for Destroying Caterpillars on Goose-

berry Bushes-From a book in the possession of B. C. Pole, esq., patent attorney of this city, printed in 1800 by John Nichols, of Red Lion Passage, Fleet street, London, for the proprietors, No. 182 Ficet the twelfth volume of a series, entitled "The Repertory of Arts and Manufactures, consisting of Original Communications, Specifications of Pat-ent Inventions, and Selections of Useful Practical Papers, from the Transactions of the Philo-sophical Societies of All Nations." The article in question is printed under the heading, "Account of a Method of Destroying Caterpillars on Geoseberry Bushes; from the Prize Essays of the Highland Society of Scotland, and reads as fol-

A receipt for this purpose was offered to be communicated to the society by William Henderson, at Baldridge Burn, near Dunferline, on the oth of February, 1705, for a suitable reward. The proposal was referred to a sub-committee, of which Dr. Monno, professior of anatemy in the University of Edinburgh, was chatrman, who, after making trial of the receipt, gave in their report on the lat of July, 1703. The receipt for the preparation, and the manuer of using it, was in the following words: Take one pint of tobacco liquor, which the manufacturers of tobacco generally sell for destroying bugs, and mix with it about one ounce of alum. When the alumis sufficiently dissolved put this mixture fato a plate or other vessel, wide enough to admit of a brush like a weaver's brush being dipped into it; and, as early in the season as you can perceive the leaves of the bushes to be in the least, earth, or the eggs upon the leaves, (which generally happens about the end of May, and which will be found in great numbers on the veins of the leaves, on their under side,) you are to take the preparation or liquor and dip the brush in the hands of another person, then, by drawing your hand gently over the hairs of the brush, the above liquid is sprinkled and thrown in small drops on the leaves, the consequence of which is, if the eggs are there they hever come forward; and if they have already generated worms, in a minute siter the liquor touches them they either die or sicken so as to fall off the bush, at least they do so upon giving it a little shake. If upon

pernisions to different kinds of insects and warms, but it has not, so far as I know, been amployed in Mr. Henderson's manner, and as this has the ad-vantage of not hurting the leaves or the fruit, I consider it a very useful and material improve-ment, and well entitled to a moderate premium."

VALERIE; OF, TREASURED TOKENS.

& Letter from Mr. J. Remington Fairlamb. To the Editor of the National Republican: Sin: In your paper of to-day, in an article upon the amateur representation of operas, I find the following kindly mention of my own work—
"Valerie, or The Transment of The American States" "Valerie, or, The Treasured Tokens," and its production at Lincoln hall some two years ago:
"Following this, Mr. J. Remington Fairlamb
produced at Lincoln Hall his opera of "Valerie; or, The Treasured Tokens.' He met with some newspaper epposition the next morning, or rather fancied he did, and a splendid foundation for a fine opera has hardly been heard of since, much

to the regret of those who, while criticiz-ing it, did not fail n recognizing its superior

to the regret of those who, while criticing it, did not fail in recognizing its superior merits."

It may seem late to offer any statement regarding the unpleasantness here referred to, but I have never coased to feel that the injustice of the "criticisms" alluded to outraged public sentiment in its trust in the public uress for honest and intelligent opinions, as well as the right of an author to fair judgment; and certainly in my case was there every reason for a kindly disposition upon the part of the press and the public, as the burning of the National Theatre almost upon the eve of the performance of "Valerie," and then the disbanding of its orchestra, and removal of most of fits members from the body, colleged me to give the opera in a most unsuitable place, and with a hastily organized orchestra mostly amateur players.

In addition to these disadvantages, both principal ladies, Mrs. Fairlamb and Miss Randail, had been quite seriously ill just previous to the time fixed for the performance, and both went contrary to medical advice in making their public appearance at that time. It was thus surrounded with difficulties and overburdened with anxieties, speaking money so lavishly (in order to secure the best performance possible under the circumstances) as to preclude all chance of even covering the expenses of the performance, that the production of "Valerie" was effected. The work had been given in Philadelphia in a less complete form—an act having been since added—yet won the highest commendation from such standard newspapers as the Press, the Age, the Evening Bulletin, the Ciry Item, &c., in articles, some as long as a column and a half, written by such eality at the first of the performance had considered critics as Albert G. Smerick, Frank T. S. Darley, Riter Fitzgerald, &c.

Imagine, then, my surprise, the morning after the performance here of "Valerie," which was

long as a column and a half, written by such outtwated musicians and recognized critics as Albert G. Smerick, Frank T. S. Darley, Riter Fitzgerald, &c.

Imagine, then, my surprise, the morning after the performance here of "Valerie," which was far better than might have been expected, and the success of which, despite adverse circumstances, was attested by the most frequent and hearty appliance and the close attention of the audience to the very end, notwithstanding the protraction of the performance till a very late hour through unavoidable delays in effecting the "stage settings"—imagine, I say, my surprise and grief to find in two of the three Washington daily papers short notices containing not a word "recognizing the superior merits" of the work, to temper less pleasant "criticism," but wholesale denunciation unqualified by a single kindly expression. Then hastened to me such men as President J. C. Welling, Dr. C. C. Co. W. G. Mcterott.esq., and Franklin Philp, esq., with their assurances of appreciation and conviction that the assaus of these articles was too apparent for them to carry weight with the intelligent, ar'-lowing portion of the community; and here I record my trankfulness to these gentlemen for the strength which their friendship and kind words, never more needed, gave me.

Now what was the secret of this adverse "criticism?" Simply this: that both notices were written by one and the same man, who sought in this way to revenge himself for an imagined slight respecting complimentary tickets, and he, being a regular newspaper reporter, the notices—received, of course, late at night—were accepted and allowed to go in without editorial revision. I was afterwards offered space in both papers to reply to these notices, but my self-respect demandiz editorial disavowal rather than a personal statement to set the matter right, and, falling to get that, I have until now remained silent upon the subject. "Valerie" might have been given again in the meanwhile but for family affilotions, and may yet be giv

Very truly yours,
J. REMINGTON FAIRLAND. There is no time so good as the present to cot rect some of Mr. Fairiamb's consissions. The criticism to which be makes allusion, as "outraging public sentiment," and published in The Expublicant of February 12, 1873, was this:

"Under such trying circumstatees as a limitatistage, and most imperior stage, appliances, as bad colds on the part of Mrs. Fairiamb and Miss Randail, bad orchestration, and a very inartistically constructed opers, the amazours did as well as could be expected. We deply regret the necessity of saying that the performance did not come up to the expectations of the audience, and that room exists for unfavorable criticism of the voices and the manner of all the singers, whom we doubt not under different surroundings, are quite capable artists."

Read in the light of Mr. Fairiamb's letter pub-

would capable artists."

Read in the light of Mr. Fa'riamb's letter published above, it will be seen that it is eminently truthful, fair and just. The only difference between Mr. Fairlamb and the writer exists in the single remark of the latter to the effect that the construction of the opera was "inartistic." This point Mr. Fairlamb explains away by referring to "unavcidable delays in effecting the stage settings." The reader will be struck with the fact that concerning the production of the work.

to "unavcidable delays in effecting the stage settings." The reader will be struck with the fact that concerning the production of the work, Mr. Fairlamb is really the harsher critic of the two. The reference to the opera quoted from yesterday's issue of The Refullican and the criticism of February 12, 1873, were written by the same person. The one published in the Chronicle was not written by the same.

The Refundancerite has no knowledge of ever being alighted in the matter of complimental tickets by Mr. Fairlamb or by anybody eise. Mr. F. does his judgment an injustice when he supposes that an adverse criticism could be prompted by any such consideration. Personally, the writer is not acquainted with Mr. Fairlamb, but he entertains a very high opinion of him as a pentleman, as a musician and composer, and in his capacity as a professional dramatic and musical art critic he would be entrally unblased in a judgment concerning anything Mr. Fairlamb might undertake before the public. If Mr. F. did not bound at once interpopular flavor as a great composer, and if "Valerie" tripped a little in its first presentation here, the circumstances afford no ground for just apprehension of its future popularity; but wisdom, experience and prudence will not justify Mr. F. in rushing into print about it over his own signature. "Lobengrin" would have been sleeping on Wagner's shelves to-day had it not been for his friend Lists. He could not convince anyone that it was a good thing.

BURIED ALIVE-

A Woman and Child Lost in a Bottomless Quagmire.

The Powelton correspondent of the Atlanta Hereld writes that in Boggs county, on the road eading from Marshallville to Fruwick, and ten niles from the former town, resides a well-to-do farmer by the name of Myrup. His amiable and loved wife early after breakfast had taken her in-f at child, about eighteen months old, in her arms

ow. On coming home from the field to his dinner Mr. M. learned that his wife and sweet little prattler had not made their appearance. Almost frantic with fear and excitement for their salety. knowing that a very large bear had been seen in the swamp near by only a few days before, he put out immediately in search of the missing ones. All the hired men and women on th place followed, and, each taking a different di-rection, the whole country was ransacked for several miles around. The neighbors also, as rection, the whole country was ransacked for several miles around. The neighbors also, as the sad news reached them, joined in the search. The sun was just about sinking behind the western hills when the miserable husband was returning up a small branch that had its source at his spring, and as he was anxiously but almost hopelessly looking in every direction while paring along, he described in a patch of luxur, a tgrass, in a marsh a few paces off, something like a piece of gingham. He stood herrified and mittonless for a moment or two, and his heart almost stopped pulsating as the thought rushed to his irensied brain that the object he saw might be his wife's bornet, and that both she and his darling boy might be buried in the fathemless quagmirs over the centre of which lay this redic. Approaching to within a safe distance of this miry pit, he discovered the grass turned downward and the surface of the slough broken and decreased, showing that some living body had fallen in such been struggling greatly to get out. Very soon one of the neighbors and two of the irredmen belonging to the farm came up. Mr. M. had already explored to the depth of his arm in mire, but found no further traces of the unfortunate ones. A pole twelve or lifteen feet long was now obtained and sent down its full length, but neither could anything be felt nor the bottom toucked. Another rod longer than the first, was then fastened to it, and the same examination made, with a like result.

Any further attempt to recover the bodies was therefore deemed neeless. It was accordingly decided to desiat, and the party, whigh had by this increased to their typective homes, just as the pall of night began to wrap the earth in darkness.

At this juncture the state of Mr. M.'s mind, who had to be carried away by force, can better be imagined than described. His squising cries and grouns were pituful, indeed, and most painful to hear.

pants of the farm from its earliest settlement, but never till then was any conception formed of its immense depth. Full thirty feet of it had been sounded, set its lowest part, if any it has, is still to be ascertained. The mean diameter of the pit proper, for some 15 feet down, is about 31/4 feet. of. William C. Lovering, of Bristol county, re turned \$250 to the State treasury, because he had been absent a third of the season on account of ill-

Alexander Stephens a shot any way, and asked him why he were two overcoats. "Because three would make me uncomfortable," was the reply. Lest year's wine crop in France is valued at four hundred millions of dollars. Leland Stanford, of California, is said to be

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

PAREWELL OF THE ITALIAN MINISTER

RESPONSE OF PRESIDENT GRANT

INTERESTING SKETCH OF COUNT CORTI

VALUABLE SERVICÉS TO OUR GOVERNMENT Conference of Telegraphers With the Postmaster General-They do not

Want Their Tolls on Government Business Reduced-Army and Maval Affairs - Finances --Appointments - Sloux Commission - The Yellow Fever.

Farewell of the Italian Minister-Count Cord, for several years the Italian Min ister in this country, accompanied by Mr. Cad-wallader, the Assistant Secretary of State, yesterday presented his letter of recall to the Presi dent at Long Branch, and made the following re marks on the occasion :

ADDRESS OF COUNT CORTS. By order of His Majesty the King, my august sovereign, I have the honor to deliver to your Excellency the royal letter which terminates my mission near you. His Majesty has charged me, at the same time, to express to your Excellency his sentiments of unalterable friendship. I am happy, Mr. President, to avail myself of the oc casion which is thus offered me to thank your Ex-cellency for all your acts of kindness to me during my stay in the United States. The confidence which has been shown me by your Excellency, as well as by your Government, will always form one of the most pleasing recollections of my

taking leave of you, to express the sentiments of prefound regret with which I leave a country where I have received so many manifestations of

TO WHICH THE PRESIDENT REPLIED: Count, I receive with unusual regret the letter which your Sovereign has been pleased to address to me announcing your recall from a mis-sion which you have for some years most accept-ably filled. During that time, in addition to the ordinary functions of the post, you kindly, with his approval and with that of the parties, undertook the laborious and responsible trust of arbi-ter under the treaty of Washington. You are not ignorant of our sentiments as to the manner in which you discharged the duties of that office, sentiments which it is believed are generally concurred in, and especially by Her Britannic Majesty's Government. If in the course of you abode here confidence has been shown you, the result has proven that it was well deserved. Although it seems to have pleased that fortun

members of your profession to have suggested your transfer to another sphere, you may be sure that we part from you with reluctance, and can not fail always to take a lively interest in you welfare.
The New York Evening Post has the following graceful tribute to Count Corti and his eminent services while in this country as an arbitrator of some delicate and knotty questions between this

which more or less presides over the destinies o

Government and Great Britain, to which we heerfully give place: COUNT CORTI. The recall of Count Corti from Washington in consequence of his appointment to the Italian legation at Censtantinople has aircady been an-nounced. During his five years' residence in this

who arose under Count Cavour, by whom he was regarded with especial favor for his tact and diplomatic skill. He was the representative of Italy at the court of Madrid during the revolution by which Queen isabella was dethroned, and when the Spanish leaders, casting about for a king, effered the crown of Span to an Italian prince, although the offer was received with universal favor in Italy, Count Corti, well adquastoted with the character of the Spanish people, showed no sympathy with the project, and again and again entreasted his Government out to be allured into a scheme which, according to his conviction, would only end in failure. His connects were unhected, the Duke of Aosta became King of Spain, and the Minister was sent to the Hague to meditate upon what at that time was considered a fatal blunder. But the abdiction of King Amadeus, which soon followed, proved the political acuteness of the diplomatits who had foretold the influre of the enterprise and declined at all hazards to countenance it. He was soon after Approximated Minister to Washington,

APPOINTED MINISTER TO WASHINGTON,
where he has held a high place in the respect of
the Government, in the esteem of his colleagues,
and in the sympathy of the people. He was prominent among the lew who through personal influence contributed to a satisfactory conclusion of
the Treaty of Washington, and it was due to him
that on that occasion Italy was intrusted with so
important a part in the settlement of our difficulty, both in the Court of Geneva and in the
Mixed Commission in Washington. His part in
the settlement of the Brisish claims against the
United States is well "gown. As umpire and
chairmen of the commission, he gave two years of
unremitting labor to the Masserfication of those
claims, and it was owings in intelligence, impartiality and firmness that the enormous sum of
200,000,000 claimed against the United States
(lovernment was reduced to the comparatively
small amount of less than \$2,000,000. In his report presented to Congress,

MR. ROBERT S. HALE, APPOINTED MINISTER TO WASHINGTON,

MR. ROBERT S. HALE, MR. ROBERT S. HALE,
the agent and counsel of the United States before that commission, says: "My personal
acknowledgments are especially due to Count
Certi, the presiding commissioner, for the marked
and unfailing courtesy, kindness and consideration which I, in common with every other person
connected with the commission, received from
him throughout the whole period of our official
intercourse. The wide knawledge of public law,
and sterling good sense and judgment in its apphication to the facts of individual cases, the untiring labor bestowed in the investigation alike
of facts and principles, and the able, diligent and
conscientious application of his powers, attainments and labors to the examination and decision of the cases before the commission,

MERIT RECOGNITION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT from the Governments so largely indebted to him for the satisfactory disposition of the numerous vexed questions between them submitted to the arbitrament of himself and his colleagues, to an extent to which these expressions of mine do scant and fecole justice." His services were specially recognized by the President in one of his annual messages, and by the Governments of England and the United States jointly, which united in presenting him with a testimonial worthy of the two nations.

The name of Count Corti, with that of Italy, is thus permanently associated with one of the most important episodes in the history of our country, and we are but the interpreters of the public sentiment, when we express our regret for his departure, and our best wishes for his future, which cannot fall to be alike honorable to himself and to the enlightened Government which he MERIT RECOGNITION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Cadets to be Appointed.

ing members of Congress to nominate cadets to

do.; J. W. Throckmorton, Third district Texas; Charles H. Joyce, First district Vermont; B. B. Douglass, First district Virginia; W. H. H. Stowell, Fourth do. do.; George C. Cabell, Fifth do. do.; J. Randolph Tucker, Sixth do. do.; C. J. Faulkner, Second district West Virginia; Frank Hereford, Third do. do.; Samuel D. Burchard, Fifth district Wisconsin; J. M. Rusk, Seventh do. do.

The Telegraph Conference.

eral and the telegraph rings took place yesterday, and resulted in no decision upon the question
of rates to be paid by the Government for the
services from the respective companies. There
were present Messrs. Oron, of the Western
Union, C. C. Blossom, of the Southern and Atlantic. and Mr. Duff representing the Franklin
division. The Pest Office magnates present in
addition to Gov. Jewell were Messrs. Marshall,
the First Assistant Attorney General for the
Post Office Department, and Col. Knowlton, the
chief clerk. President Orton on behalf of the
clief clerk. President Orton on on behalf of the
clief clerk. President Orton on on behalf of the
clief clerk. President Orton on on behalf of the
clief clerk. President Orton on on behalf of the
clief clerk. President Orton on behalf of the
clief clerk. President Orton on on behalf of the
clief clerk. President Orton on behalf of the
wastern Union was the only company which has
made any money over and above expenses. No
other like behalf or and the only
could not sesent to any reduction. President
blossom concurred in the views of President Orton.
The Postmaster General thought it a little ineral and the telegraph rings took place yester

Blossom concurred in the views of President Urton.

The Postmaster General thought it a little inconsistent that the telegraph companies should so strenuously oppose the building of Government lines of telegraph before Congress when their representatives told him that their pay for Government service was inadequate.

Mr. Orton said they had always denied the right of Congress to vote away the people's money to build telegraph lines to compete with lines built by private enterprise by the people. The Government has no right te enter into competition with its own citizens.

The conference lasted from 11 a. m. until 2 p. m., when the Fostmaster General stated that he would reserve his decision.

Naval Items.

Naval Items. Information received at the Navy Department reports that the Shawmut was at Sand Key on the 21st instant, from Belize via Havans. The Tennessee got to sea from Sandy Hook on the morning of the 27th. Her machinery was working satisfactorly. Rear Admiral Beynolds expected the ship to reach Gibraltar in sixteen or twenty days. Capt. Raiph Chandler, ordered to command the receiving anip Ohio, at Boston, 15th July next. Assistant Paymaster James E. Cann, to duty in the bureau of provision and ciothing, July 1. Capt. A. A. Semmes, detached from the command of the receiving ship Ohio on the 15th July next and ordered to command the Alaska, European station, per steamer 17th July, from Boston. Lieut. Theodore M. Etting, from the receiving ship Potomae and erdered to the Swatara, let July next. Lieut. John J. Hunter, from the Swatara, Ist July next. Lieut. John J. Hunter, from the Swatara, Lieut. W. H. Brownson, from the Naval Academy, 30th instant, and ordered to hold himself in readiness for duty on the Asalic station. Master W. F. Low, from the Canandaigus and ordered to the Kanass. Energy J. A. H. Nickels, from the Lackawaus on the 19th uit, and from duty in bringing the crew of that vessel to New York, and placed on waiting orders. Cadet Engineer Ass Mattice has reported his return home, having been detached from the Brooklyn, South Atlantic equadren, on the 22d, and has been placed on waiting orders. Information received at the Navy Department

Army Gazette. The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department have been made: Col. Stewart Van Vilet, assistant quartermaster general, relieved from duty in the Department of the Missouri, and ordered to relieve Lieut. Col. Rafus Saxton, deputy quartermaster general, of his duties at Philadelphia; Lieut. Col. Saxton, on being relieved by Col. Van Vilet, is ordered to report to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, for assignment to duty as chief quartermaster of that department. Uapt. T. J. Eckerson, assistant quartermaster, has been relieved from duty in the Hepartment of Dakota, and ordered to report to the commanding general, military division of the Atlantic, for assignment, to relieve Capt. J. V. Furoy, assistant quartermaster, of his duties at Fort Adams, Rhode Island; Capt. Furoy will report in person to the quartermaster general for assignment to duty in his office. Maj. M. P. Small, commissary of subsistence, has been ordered to Washington to report to the commissary general of subsistence for temporary duty, upon completion of which he will return to his proper station. of officers of the Quartermaster's Department

Financial.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the retirement and destruction of \$1,372,630 in legal tenders, being eighty per cent, of the amount of new national bank circulation issued during the present month. This reduces the amount of legal tenders outstanding to \$675,771,580.

The notabucus in the Treasury Department at the close of business yesterday were as follows: Currency, \$4,353,351; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$57,700,00°; coin, \$70,300,364; including coin certificates, \$57,700,00°; coin, \$70,300,364; including coin certificates, \$55,700,000; custanding legal tenders, \$577,000,000.

The receipts from internal revenue sources yesterday were \$220,900; from customs, \$512,768.

Yellow Fever at Pensacola. The Navy Department received a telegram from Pensacola yesterday announcing that the German bark Von Molike had arrived at that port with yellow fever on board; one death had occurred. The ship was put under strict quaran-

Rev. Mr. Hinman, of the Sloux commission, has telegraphed to the Indian bureau that the Appointments.

The Sioux Commissioners.

Major J. W. Power, of the Register's office, will be appointed chief of the warrant division of the Treasury, vice Mr. Gilfillan, to be appointed Dividend Declared.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 15 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Norfolk, making in

PERSONAL. Hon. Chas. A. Eldredge, of Wisconsin, is in the Mrs. Fitch, see Sherman, is the mother of a Mr. David W.Sellers and family, Philadelphia, are at Willard's.

Mrs. Mary E. Nealy, of this city, is at Rock Enon for her health. The Minister from Belgium has quarters for the season at Rock Enon. the teason at Hock Enon.

New York has the only Centennial dergyman—
Father Boehm. He is 100 years old.

MONTHEAL, June 29.—Feehter, the tragedisu, is seriously ill of heart disease here.

Hon. M. I. Southard, Hop. G. W. Scofield and Hen. L. A. Sheldon are at Willard's. General Ro. Williams, U. S. A., is in Washington, but his "better half" is not with him. mr. L. P. Wright, contractor for sweeping our streets, has secored quarters for himself and family at the Imperial.

George W. Eady, Waterford, N. X.; Hamilton J. Smith, Montreal, and Philip Edmonds, Jacksonville, Fiz., are at the Imperial. sonville, Fia., are at the Imperial.

Mr. Warfield T. Browning, of Baltimore, is suffering under a resolution for his expalsion from the first branch of the city council.

George Alfred Townsend has given up his position as editor of the St. Louis Times, and will probably resume that of a general correspondent.

PHILADRIPHIA, June 29.—Hon. George M. Stroud, for nearly thirty-six years a judge of the District Court of this city, died this morning at his late residence in Germantown.

May wanters. June 29.—Ear. Father Krant.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—Rev. Father Kraut-baner was to-day consecrated Bishop of Green Bay, Wis., at the Catholic Cathedral in this city. Archbishop Henri efficiated as consecrator. Archbishop Henri efficiated as consecrator.

Donn Piute, of the Washington Capital, sailed for Europe Saturday. There is no danger that the ocean will swallow Donn. If it does it will be throwing up guano islands and coral reefs for three months after, and will be the sickest ocean that ever went to sea.—Ohio State Journal.

The Secretary of War left this city last night for West Point, where he will remain until after the 4th of July, and then proceed to Chicago. He will leave the latter place about the 10th of July, accompanied by Inspector General Marcy, Gen. J. W. Forsythe, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, and one or two other gentlemen, and visit allthe military posts on the Union Pacific railread; after which the party will go to the Vollowstone Park via Fort Elfiz, and will return eastward via Fort Abraham Lincoln and the Northern Pacific railread.

An Appeal to the Churches and Sabbath

Schools of the Country.

As we celebrate the anniversary of the nation's carry on the work, and now, as the glories of the "American jubilee" are gathering about us, it should be completed. In the name of patrietism, ratitude and national pride, the Monument Society renews its appeal to the country for aid to discharge a duty this nation owes to the brightest name in human history.

We carnestly ask every minister of the Gospel and Sabbath-school superintendent in the United States to take up a collection on Sunday, July 4, in aid of this great patriotic work, and to promptly forward their contributions to the Breasurer of the seciety, J. B. H. Smith, at Wathington, D. C. Let each contribution as liberally as they can, but ist all give comething.

JOHN CARROLL HAMNY, Secretary. carry on the work, and now, as the glories of the

The wind storm of last evening prostrated most of the wires of the Northern telegraph lines, and urtailed, to some extent, our news telegrams Jafler Belden, the new head of the Hartford

jail, is winning golden opinions. An immate of the institution-spalted upon him a day or two since and delivered the following formal address: "Mr. Bolden: In Sehalf of the chier immates or this in-stitution, I nous to thank you for the improved quality of the head;

SCHOOL COMMENCEMENTS.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AND AWARDS.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT COLUMBIAN COLLEGE. EMALE CLASS, ST. MATTHEW'S INSTITUTE.

Full List of Prizes Awarded to Meritorious Pupils-Interesting Exercises at all the Schools-Attendance of Parents and Friends-Mrs. Wood's School on Capitol Hill.

GONZAGA COLLEGE

The Eighteenth Annual Commencement. The eighteenth annual commencement of Gon-aga College took place in the large hall at Masonic Temple last evening, and the auditorium was filled by a large and intelligent audience, composed of the parents of the students and friends of the institution. The programme of exercises embraced readings and decismations by the scholembraced readings and decisimations by the send-ara—"Home influence," by J.W. O'Rourke: "The Combat," by Jeremiah J. McCarty; "Boys and Boyhood;" by Wm. A. Lockey; "The Exile's Return," by Maurice J. Olagett; "The Past, Present and Future of the Republic," by Wm. B. Reynolds, were well rendered and favorably received by the audience. At the conclusion of the exercises the seadannt bonors were awarded to the lucky ones. The following students, having distinguished themselves during the past year in their respective classes, were rewarded with medals, premiums, or honorably mentioned: Second Class of Greek-Medal, Martin J. Hollohan; premium, William A. Lackey; merits, H. P. Coelidge and Wm. E. Schaffer.

Fifth Class of Greek-Medal, James D. Glonnan; premium, Timothy B. Harrett; merits, Alexander H. Semmes, Louis Kollpinski, Ambrose L. Schaffer, Maaries J. Clagett and James W. O'Bourke. Revnolds, were well rendered and favorably re-

Second Class of Latin—Having failed to reach the required standard forfeits its honors. Fourth Class of Latin—Medal, Martin J. Hollo-han; premium, James D. Glennan; merit, William A. Lackey, Alexander H. Semmes, Timothy B. Barrett, William E. Schaffer, Maurice J. Cla-F. Ryan, William B. Reynolds; inserit, Thos. F. Ryan, William A. Lackey, William E. Schaffer.
Class of Geometry-Medal, Dennis M. Kerr; premium, William B. Reynolds; merit, Thomas F. Ryan, William G. Johnson: premium for excellence in algebra. Dennis M. Kerr.
Class of Aigebra-Medal, Andrew F. Hofer; premium. Charles N. Ironside: merit, William G. Johnson, Maurice J. Clagett. Jeremiah J. O'Connor, Timothy B. Barrett.
In the third class of English the medal was awarded to William B. Reynolds; the premium to Dennis M. Kerr: next in merit, Timothy B. Barrett, Martin J. Hollohan, Andrew F. Hofer, Maurice J. Clagett. William A. Lackey. For excellence in English—omedal, James D. Glemann; premium, James W. O'Rourke; next in merit, James A. O'Connor, Michael J. Delahanty, Matthew J. Cunningham, Richard T. Cooney, Francis P. Feronell, Aloystus B. Connell. For excellence in English composition—Premium James W. O'Rourke; next in merit, James A. O'Connor, Michael J. Delahanty, Matthew J. Cunningham, Richard T. Cooney, Francis P. Feronell. Aloystus B. Connell. For excellence in English composition—Premium, James A. O'Connor, James D. Glennan, Francis P. Fennell.
Fifth Class of English—Medal, William M. Cusic: premium, William P. O'Connor and the Cusic premium. William P. O'Connor and the Cusic premium. William P. O'Connor and the Cusic premium. William P. O'Connor and the Cusic premium.

Fennell.
Fifth Class of English—Medal, William M.
usle; premium, William P. O'Conner; next in
nerit, Lemuel J. Ellot, John W. O'Cenner,
mile L. Schwakopf, Edward J. Becker, Wun. H.

next in merit, Ed. W. Robinson, Jos. B. Griffith.
Third Class of History—First premium, Dennis M. Kerr; second premium, Thos. F. Ryan; next in merit, Wm. A. Lackey, Jeremiah J. O'Connor, Chas. N. Irvanide.
Fourth Class of History—First premium, Jos. D. Glennan; second premium, Michael J. Delahsnty; next in merit, Jos. W. O'Rourke, Francis P. Fennell, Richard T. Cooney.
Fifth Class of History—First premium, Lemuel J. Eliot; second premium, Wm. P. O'Connor; next in merit, Wm. M. Ousle, Emile L. Schwakopf, Wm. H. O'Connor, John A. Saul, Lloyd F. Kelcher.
Sixth Class of History—First premium, Daniel O'Connor; next in merit, Cornelius Armor, Aloysius J. Griffith, Jos. B. Griffith, Edward M. Robinson. Robinson.
Third Class of Geography—First premium,
Dennis M. Kerr; second, Andrew F. Holer; next
in merit, Louis Kollpinski, Thomas F. Ryan,
Jeremiah J. O'Connor, Alexander H. Semmes,

in merit, Louis Kolipinski, Thomas F. Ryan, Jeremiah J. O'Connor, Alexander H. Semmes, Charles N. Ironside.
Fourth Class of Geography—First premium. James D. Glennan; second, Richard T. Cooney; merit, James W. O'Rourke, Francis F. Fennell, Matthew J. Cunningham, Aloysius B. Connell. Flith Class of Geography—First premium. Lemuel J. Ellot; second, Emile L. Schwakopf; merit, Wm. M. Cusis, Lloyd F. Kelcher, John W. O'Conner, Wm. P. O'Connor, Wm. H. O'Connor, John T. Riggs, James Mason.
Sixth Class of Geography—Fremium, Edward W. Robinson; merit, Joseph J. Griffith.
First Class of Bookkeeping—Medal, Andrew F. Hofer: premium, Dennis M. Kerr; merit, Thos. F. Ryan, Wm. B. Reysbolfa, Jeremiah J. O'Connor, Maurice J. Clagett, Timothy B. Barrett, Chas. N. Ironside, Jeremiah J. McCarthy, Second Class of Bookkeeping—Medal, Michael J. Delahanty; premium, Matt. J. Cunningham; next in merit, Jos. A. O'Co'cor, Jos. P. Moran, Aloysius B. Connell, Jos. B. Voldwell.
First Class of Arithmetic—Medal, Michael J. Delahanty; premium, W. G. Johnson; next in merit. First Class of Arithmetic—Medal, Michael J. Delahanty: premium, W. G. Johnson: next in merit, Matt. J. Ounningham, Jos. B. Coldweil, Francis B. Fennell, Aloysius B. Connell.
Second Class of Arithmetic—Medal, Ambrose F. X. Bart: premium, Wm. P. O'Conner: next in merit, Richard T. Cooney, Edward F. Riggs, Lloyd F. Keleher, John T. Riggs, Jos. F. O'Conor, Wm. F. Brosnan, Jos. F. Curran, Morgan A. Seringle. nor, Wm. F. Brosnan, Jos. F. Curran, Morgan A. Seringle.
Third Class in Arithmetic—Medal, Lemuel J. Ellot; first premium, Wm. M. Cusic; next in merit, John W. O'Connor, John A. Saul, Wm. H. O'Connor, Jas. Mason, Oernellus Connor, Ed. J. Becker.
First Class in Christian Doctrine—Medal, Wm. Beavelds; reamium, Benuls M. Kerr, next in

merit, Andrew F. Holer, Thos. F. Ryan, Jeremiah J. O'Connor, Wm. A. Lackey.
Second Class of Christian Dootrine—Medal, Michael J. Delahanty; premium, James D. Glennan; merit, Francis P. Fennell; James W. O'Rourke, Aloystus B. Connell, Richard T. Cooney. Third Class of Christian Dootrine—Medal, John A. Saul; permium; William P. O'Connor; next in merit, John W. O'Connor, William M. Ousie, Ambroce F. X Bart, James F. O'Connor; William H. O'Connor, William F. Brossan, Emile L. Schwakepf, E. ward J. Becker, Lloyd F. Keleber, Class of Elecution—Medal, Maurice J. Ulagott; premium, William B. Reysolds; next in merit, Charles N. Ironside, James W. O'Rourke, Jermiah J. McCarthy, Richard T. Cooney, Francis P. Fennell. miah J. McCarthy, Richard T. Cooney, Francis P. Fennell.
First Class of Orthography—First premium, Matthew J. Cunningham; second premium, Lem-uel J. Ellot; next in merit, Jeremiah J. Mc-Carthy, William H. O'Connor, Michael J. Deia-hanty, John W. O'Connor, William M. Cusic, Aloysins B. Connell, Edward J. Beeker, John A. Saul, James P. Moran, Second Class of Orthography—First premium, Cornellus Connor; second premium, Daniel O'Connor. Gonnor. First Class of Penmanship—Fremium, Edward Riggs; next in merit, James F. O'Connor, han T. Riggz. William P. O'Connor, Richard Coeney, Lloyd F. Keleher, William B. Bros-

ST. MATTHEW'S FRMALE ACADEMY. Annual Commencement-Distribution of Pre-

The seventh annual commencement of St. satthew's female seminary, under the care of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, took place yesterday morning at Willard hall, and was largely at-tended by the friends of the institution. Previous tended by the friends of the institution. Previous to the distribution of the promiums there was given a very interesting dramatic performance, tableaux and 'nstrumental music. The dramas were entitled "Royalty of Virtue, or Sanetity at Court, and "The Junior's Choice," the characters being personsted admirably by the following young ladles: Misses Nellie Ciopper, Cornella Dougherty, Mary Moran, Kate Brennan, Annie Maher, Mary McManus, Maggie Flannagan, Luia McGraw, Marion Dougherty, Januis Lepley, Mary O'Hars, Alice Ginnity, Annie Ocrooran, Lizuis Leonard, Maggie Greenwell, Rose Cotterille, Annie Robeson, Ella Sinclar, Lisuis Brannon, Emma Crutchet and Annie Fullerton, During the representation of these pieces, Miss C. C. Relioge, Miss Flora A. Arrington and Miss Valeria Hubbard executed vocal and instrumental solos. Misses Luis McGraw and Lizuis Leonard recited prologues very creditably. At the close of the performance Rev. Father White conferred

THE HONORS AND PREMIUNS

on the following young laddes:
Gold medal in senior department for sustudies to Miss Kate Brennan. Silver more parattery department for mathema Miss Annie Bobinson. Gold medal in jun partment for Christian destrine to Master T. Larned. Silver medal, second division paratory department, for amiable deporting in the second division of the secon

erty, Sallie Tennant, Mary McCormick. Preparatory class, first division, premiums to Misses Annie Robenson, Lizzie Leonard, Lizzie Brannon, Mary Kelly, Mary O'Hare, Maggie Greenweil, Bridget Brennan, Annie Corocrae, Mary Brennan. Second division, premiums to Misses Emma Crutchet, Ella Allen, Mary Allen, Susannah Irwin, Bridget Allen, Annie Curren, Rosa Cotterili, Mary Murray, Mary Purlong, Katie Hrannon, Alice Ginnity, Louisa McCarthy, Katie McCorniek, Louisa Donoghue, Ellea Allen, Julia Shes, Margaret Allen, Mary Purlong, Katie McCorniek, Louisa Donoghue, Ellea Allen, Julia Shes, Margaret Allen, Mary Roche, Mary O'Dea, Maris Irwin, Mary A. Grant. Third division, premiums to Misses Stanh Heliman, Mary Mary Mary Moran, Sarah Leggan, Mary Wyon, Mary Robenson, Annie Dempsey, Martha Carroli, Margaret Casey, Mary Dunis, Sarah Leggan, Mary Wyon, Mary Doyle, Ellea McAuliffe, Mary Malahey, Katie Green, Jennie Green, Nellie Allen, Emma Trought, Eleanor Waters, Junior department, first division, premiums to Misses Ella Donnelly, Mary Mangan, Annie O'Brien, Mary Brean, Lille Cuvanaugh, Lizie Murph, Mary Brady, Ida Carroll, Mary O'Lesny, May McArdis, Annie Bannon, Mary Burns, Laoy Frisby, Margie Gannon, Nellie Podestad, Ulrice Deblgree, Mary Moonen, Nary Burns, Laoy Frisby, Margie Gannon, Mary Burns, Laoy Frisby, Margie Gannon, Mary Burns, Laoy Frisby, Margie Gannon, Mary Burns, Laoy Frisby, Mary Donnelly, Rosa Martin, Julia Zachery, Clemanine Balleux, Minum department, premiums to Misses Elitha Brady, Minnie McGaw, Martida Anthony, Hortense Stewart, Eleisia Cassidy, Junior department of little boys, first division, premiums to Misser Floma Sheridan, DeSales Carusi, Eric Dahlgren, John Dahlgren, Willie O'Brieu, Marthew Byrne, Floma Sheridan, DeSales Carusi, Eric Dahlgren, John Dahlgren, Willie Chers, Pierre de Chambrun, Second division, premiums to Masters Thomas Sheridan, DeSales Car

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

Exhibition and Award of Honorsthe preparatory department of Columbian college took place last evening, at Lincoln hall, and was well attended, making allowances for the uncertain weather, which was characterized y occasional showers. The stage presented a handsome appearance in its display of Latin mottoes and floral offerings, which latter the riends of the participants brought as approving pributes. Dr. Jas. C. Welling, LL. D., Prof. Huntington, Rev. Dr. Cuthbert and others cocutributes. Dr. Jas. C. Weiling, Li. D., Prof. Huntington, Rev. Dr. Outhbert and others occupied chairs on the stage. Donoh's band discoursed some excellent music before the commencement of the exercites and scoansonally during the evening. The programms comprised the following musical and liberary selections and original productions; Music—overture, Semiramide. Invocation. Music—march, dedicated to the class of 1874 and 75; Salutatory—original, Assph Hall; Sufferings of the Pilgrima Fathers, George T. Parks; Enthusiasm, Leon L. Friedrinh; The Poet Under Difficulties—a dialogue, by Chas. T. Browning, John A. Grew, David A. Haynes, Lawrence C. Moore, John T. Tayler; music—walts, Giroffe Giroffa; The Well of Death, Wm. W. Swart, The Dead Language, Harry C. Hayden; Ornawell on the Death of Charles I., Walter M. McFarland; infinity of Creation, Ernest McGill; selections from the Benevolent Jew—a dialogue, by John W. Chappell, Clinton W. Chabusch, Leon L. Friedrich, John B. Larner, George T. Parks, William W. Swart; music—Potpouni, from Marths; The Polish Bov, John T. Tayler; Oration on the Orisis, Lawrence C. Moore; Ride from Ghent to Aix, David A. Haynes; selection from Ring John—a dialogue, by Ernest McGrill, Alex. S. Merchanit and John T. Tayler; music—galop, Volontair, irom Faust; Undnished Problems of the Drivers, John W. Chappell; Valedictory—original, Walter M. McFarland; music, selection from Faust.

The audience were very attentive throughout the entertainment, and often yielded to a desire to give hearty applause. At the close of the literary part of the programme the following medals were awarded for high grade scholarship:

First class—First prize, gold medal, Aspah Tetra death of the programme the following medals were awarded for high grade scholarship:

First class—First prize, gold medal, Aspah

zuru stare-First prise, silver medal, C. Wal-ter Shoemaker; second prise, silver medal, Edwin L. Bucker. Fourth class-First prise, silver medal, Charles

ver.) Kerfoot Shute, W.m. N. Sevart and Lewis D. Washburne.
Honograble mention for punctuality—Charles A. Becker, Edwin L. Buckey, Clinton N. Clabaugh, Charles K. Edmonaton, J. Frederick Kelley, Henry B. Noble, C. Walton Shoemaker, Wilbur W. Thoburn, W. Preston Mayheld, (sliver medal.) Lawrence C. Moore, (sliver medal.) Segar Whiting, (sliver medal.) Hermeseum Society prises—Best debater, gold medal, John W. Chappell; best editor, book, Willard F. Dunn.
Certificates of scholarship—Lawrence B. Bayne, Wm. Boyne, Wm. K. Butler, John W. Chappell, Clinton N. Clabaugh, Millard F. Dunn. John W. Dunn, Warren W. Foster, Levi L. Fredrich, Jno. B. Lanler, John P. Lawrence, Walter M. McFarland, George T. Parker.

The annual commencement of Mrs. Wood's chool for colored pupils took place yesterday at the school-room, No. 123 First street southwest, and was attended by the friends and parents of the scholars. After the literary exercises had

First class spelling, reading, arithmetic and geography, to Mary Brown. Elizabeth Taylor, Lena Waitting on, Augustus Collins, May Young.

Scoond class spelling and reading, to Elin Dunmore, Alice Shorter, Tennic Collins, Anna Grey.

Third class spelling, reading and arithmetic, to Ida Branson, Harriet Brown, Mary Swan.

Fourth class spelling and arithmetic, to Anna Collins, Fannie Norris, Jane Storks, Anna Benict.
In the boys' department the following were the awards: Spelling, reading, arithmetic and geography, to Wm. Collins, Wm. Smith, King Whittington, Charles Coga, John Brown, Chas. Tone, Richard Wood.

Wood. Second class spelling, to Webster Matthews, F. Alfred Temple, Wm. Fisher, Chas. F. Eaglin, Richard T. Eaglin. NATIONAL GRANGE. Annual Session of the Board of Appeals-

Condition of the Order.

The board of appeal of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry did not hold a session yes-The board of appeal of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry did not hold a session yesterday, on account of the non-arrival of one of the members, Judge John T. Jones, of Arkannae. The other two members, Worthy Master Adams and Mr. Dudley T. Chase, of New Hampshire, are in the city and expecting Judge Jones this morning. They will held sessions to-day at the office of the National Grange, on Louislana arenue. The board of appeal will consider such subjects that have been referred to them from the various State Granges. The executive committee, which meets to-morrow, have neveral important topics for consideration; among others, the system of international exchange, urged by the co-operative societies of Great Britain, between the two Orders, and the location of the annual session of the Order. The executive committee is composed of Messra. William Saunders, of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., chairman; E. R. Shankland, Dubuque, Iowa: D. Wyatt Alken, Cokreburg, S. C.: Dudley T. Chase, Claremont, M. H., and John T. Jones, Barton, Arkannae.

A glance over the published report of the Proceedings of the eighth session of the National Grange, at Charleston, February 3 and 16, 1875, with the special report then submitted is safficient to show that the Order is in active working condition, and that its popularity is rapidly increasing. One feature noticed in the lists of officers is that the names of ladies stand out prominently among the others. The report of the worthy lecturer, Mr. T. A. Thompson, of Plainview, Minn., indicates a year of great activity for him. During 1874 he visited most; every State in the Union, delivering one hundred anity of the worthy lecturer, and giving instructions in the work of the Order sixy times. From his wide intercourse with the Order in the various parts of the country he has had an abundant opper them to be served by the continues:

"But to no feature its this Order more inselved for its position and influence to day than to the admission of woman to an equality terday, on account of the non-arrival of one of